Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	60,240	14,130		5,230	7,170	46,110	21,790	1,270	2,490	4,870	8,260	4,610	2,820
Gender: Male Female	38,470 21,580	12,700 1,430		5,130 100	5,950 1,220	25,770 20,150	14,730 6,860	910 360	1,760 740	3,280 1,590	1,670 6,590	2,050 2,560	1,370 1,450
Age:  14 to 15	1,340 6,260 13,900 15,140 14,500 7,630 1,450 5,430 14,730	260 1,500 3,480 3,840 3,220 1,510 320 1,550 3,110		100 500 1,630 1,450 1,100 350 100 610 1,160	140 720 1,450 1,940 1,810 910 190	1,080 4,760 10,420 11,300 11,280 6,130 1,130 3,880 11,620	550 2,170 4,170 5,510 5,670 3,240 470	50 190 380 460 190 	40 960 650 370 430 40	1,270 1,320 890 840 360 180 590	50 440 1,630 2,090 2,440 1,360 250 950 1,840	400 680 950 840 1,160 420 160	 110 1,220 950 340 130  1,900
1 to 5 years	23,940 15,950	5,710 3,750		2,190 1,270	2,690 2,250	18,220 12,200	9,250 6,950	280 800	1,550 410	1,600 700	3,490 1,970	1,580 1,010	460 360
Race or ethnic origin:  White only		4,650 1,010 5,680 120 	   	1,850 330 2,470  	2,270 640 2,630 120 	11,900 3,560 12,030 300 40 30	5,680 1,110 4,410 100  20	190 60 130  	570 80 1,380  	1,080 610 1,520  	2,760 1,410 2,000 120 	1,130 200 1,490  	480  1,110  
Hispanic or Latino and other race	110  20,780	100  2,550	  	20  550	80  1,410	  18,240	  10,450	  890	  470	  1,660	  1,950	  1,740	  1,090

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

Texas--private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [60,240 cases]	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gender:													
Male	63.9	89.9		98.1	83.0	55.9	67.6	71.7	70.7	67.4	20.2	44.5	48.6
Female	35.8	10.1		1.9	17.0	43.7	31.5	28.3	29.7	32.6	79.8	55.5	51.4
Age:													
14 to 15													
16 to 19	2.2	1.8		1.9	2.0	2.3	2.5				0.6	8.7	
20 to 24	10.4	10.6		9.6	10.0	10.3	10.0	3.9	1.6	26.1	5.3	14.8	3.9
25 to 34	23.1	24.6		31.2	20.2	22.6	19.1	15.0	38.6	27.1	19.7	20.6	43.3
35 to 44	25.1	27.2		27.7	27.1	24.5	25.3	29.9	26.1	18.3	25.3	18.2	33.7
45 to 54	24.1	22.8		21.0	25.2	24.5	26.0	36.2	14.9	17.2	29.5	25.2	12.1
55 to 64	12.7	10.7		6.7	12.7	13.3	14.9	15.0	17.3	7.4	16.5	9.1	4.6
65 and over	2.4	2.3		1.9	2.6	2.5	2.2		1.6	3.7	3.0	3.5	
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	9.0	11.0		11.7	8.8	8.4	6.1	1.6	4.0	12.1	11.5	17.1	
3 to 11 months	24.5	22.0		22.2	22.3	25.2	18.7	13.4	17.7	40.9	22.3	26.5	67.4
1 to 5 years	39.7	40.4		41.9	37.5	39.5	42.5	22.0	62.2	32.9	42.3	34.3	16.3
More than 5 years	26.5	26.5		24.3	31.4	26.5	31.9	63.0	16.5	14.4	23.8	21.9	12.8
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only	27.5	32.9		35.4	31.7	25.8	26.1	15.0	22.9	22.2	33.4	24.5	17.0
Black only	7.6	7.1		6.3	8.9	7.7	5.1	4.7	3.2	12.5	17.1	4.3	
Hispanic or Latino only	29.4	40.2		47.2	36.7	26.1	20.2	10.2	55.4	31.2	24.2	32.3	39.4
Asian only	0.7	0.8			1.7	0.7	0.5				1.5		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	0.1					0.1							
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	0.1					0.1	0.1						
Hispanic or Latino and other race	0.2	0.7		0.4	1.1								
Multi-race													
Not reported	34.5	18.0		10.5	19.7	39.6	48.0	70.1	18.9	34.1	23.6	37.7	38.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2009

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	60,240	14,130		5,230	7,170	46,110	21,790	1,270	2,490	4,870	8,260	4,610	2,820
Management occupations	2,190	220		160	50	1,970	220	60	220	110	210	110	1,040
Business and financial operations occupations	330					320	130		110	60	20		
Computer and mathematical occupations	360					350	20	270		50			
Architecture and engineering occupations	230	100			60	130	20	40		70			
Life, physical, and social science occupations	520	150			30	380				310	50		
Community and social services occupations	180					180					160		
Legal occupations													
Education, training, and library occupations	200					200					180		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,													
and media occupations	340					340	30	40		110		80	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	2,430					2,430	30			50	2,340		
Healthcare support occupations	2,670					2,670				120	2,530		
Protective service occupations	970	20				950	60			670	70	130	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3,810					3,800	610			60	330	2,700	
Building and grounds cleaning													
and maintenance occupations	4,650	130			110	4,520	200		1,220	1,420	850	710	120
Personal care and service occupations	1,100					1,100	600				290	110	
Sales and related occupations	5,460	50		40		5,410	4,510	50	180	440	20	200	
Office and administrative support occupations	4,200	300		50	210	3,900	2,130	260	340	510	590	40	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	470	350				120	120						
Construction and extraction occupations	5,930	4,940		3,750	510	990	740			200	20		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,580	1,490		580	750	4,080	2,100	420	230	100	140	50	1,030
Production occupations	6,140	4,280		230	3,920	1,860	1,120	40		230	110		330
Transportation and material moving occupations	12,450	2,070		370	1,450	10,380	9,130	50	110	300	250	440	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2009

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	60,240	14,130		5,230	7,170	46,110	21,790	1,270	2,490	4,870	8,260	4,610	2,820
Laborers and freight, stock, and													
material movers, hand	3,190	680			630	2,510	2,190	30		60	30	170	
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	2,760	710		190	470	2,060	1,890		50		50	40	
Retail salespersons	2,210					2,210	2,060					50	
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	2,130					2,130					2,120		
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	2,090	130			80	1,960	1,780			60		100	
First-line supervisors/managers													
of retail sales workers	1,980					1,980	1,600			360			
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	1,810					1,800	30		940	440	250	140	
Construction laborers	1,740	1,700		1,600	90	40							
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	1,480	30			20	1,450	570						870
Stock clerks and order fillers	1,270	50			50	1,220	1,080			110	20		
Janitors and cleaners, except													
maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,180	110			110	1,070	160		210	150	230	240	
Registered nurses						1,100					1,100		
Maids and housekeeping cleaners						1,020			70	260	350	300	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	830	320		40	260	510	190	20	160		50	40	
Combined food preparation and	760					760	200					200	
serving workers, including fast food	760					760	360					390	
Operating engineers and other	680	70		70		600							
construction equipment operators						670	520					 140	
Cashiers										110			
Curponters	630 590	 570		 510	60	630 20	290	120	60 	110	50		
Carpenters		570				570	570						
Flight attendants						560	5/0					540	
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians		100			100	460	390					340	
Driver/sales workers		20			20	540	360				90	60	
Security guards						530	50			310	70	100	
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers		390		40	330	150	100			50			
Cooks, restaurant						440	20					420	
Oooko, rootaurant	770					770	20					720	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

Texas--private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	60,240	14,130		5,230	7,170	46,110	21,790	1,270	2,490	4,870	8,260	4,610	2,820
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	23,680	4,600		1,650	2,450	19,080	9,130	670	620	2,450	4,150	1,700	360
Bruises, contusions	7,210	1,270		560	550	5,940	2,500	60	700	460	1,020	360	850
Cuts, lacerations	4,970	1,870		920	820	3,100	1,740	80	50	270	200	720	
Punctures	370	110		30	70	260	150				50	40	
Fractures	5,440	1,860		610	880	3,580	1,730	290	330	120	660	310	140
Heat burns	720	230		20	120	490	70				40	180	180
Carpal tunnel syndrome	260	50			50	210	90			30	30		
Tendonitis	50					40							
Chemical burns	570	250		20	190	330	90				110	80	
Amputations	290	180		20	130	110	80						
Multiple traumatic injuries		320		160	140	1,100	480		40	140	170	170	
Part of body affected:													
Head	4,460	1,150		350	690	3,310	1,600	90	330	430	460	350	
Eve	1,610	500		180	290	1,110	500		300	180	90	40	
Neck	710	140		70	60	560	220	30		120	170		
Trunk	19,200	4,320		1,630	2,190	14,880	7,100	600	450	1,510	3,530	1,500	190
Shoulder	3,940	910		290	500	3,030	1,550	110	120	190	820	220	
Back	12,050	2,400		1.040	1,170	9,650	4,370	480	310	960	2,370	1,020	140
Upper extremities	12,480	3,950		1,370	2,170	8,530	4,070	140	280	840	1,210	1,290	700
Arm	2,760	540		160	320	2,220	790	60	40	450	270	230	390
Wrist	2.140	580		130	340	1,560	710	30	140	130	360	170	
Hand, except finger	2,540	920		500	350	1,620	910	30		100	250	310	
Finger	4,350	1.630		470	990	2,720	1,500	20	70	120	260	550	200
Lower extremities	13,980	3.220		1.360	1.470	10.770	5,370	280	820	910	1.720	960	700
Knee	4,980	1,060		530	430	3,920	1,890	130	380	200	810	380	120
Ankle	3,100	640		200	310	2.460	1.300	40	170	330	360	210	
Foot, except toe	2,410	610		250	280	1,800	830		60	120	180	110	480
Toe	580	130			100	450	260		100		50	30	
Body systems	2,070	260		120	80	1,810	520			50	120	110	970
Multiple parts	,	1,090		320	510	6,230	2,900	120	580	1,020	1,040	380	200
See footnotes at end of table	,	,				-,	,			,	,		

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products	1,940	320		20	260	1,620	220				230	100	1,040
Containers	7,270	940		180	690	6,330	4,290	50	140	360	490	890	110
Furniture, fixtures	2,250	270		90	180	1,980	910	40	50	200	490	220	
Machinery	3,980	1,460		400	930	2,520	1,260	310	70	210	90	390	200
Parts and materials	5,900	3,130		1,350	1,440	2,770	1,830	60	50	190	80	140	430
Person, injured or ill worker	6,980	1,610		530	870	5,370	2,520	380	300	680	860	520	110
Worker motion or position	6,850	1,590		530	860	5,260	2,480	370	300	680	850	470	110
Floor, ground surfaces	12,100	2,200		960	960	9,910	4,040	220	650	1,330	2,430	1,050	200
Tools, instruments, and equipment	4,160	1,280		440	600	2,870	1,040	130	120	330	380	480	400
Vehicles	7,790	1,380		570	740	6,410	3,910	40	670	1,040	470	210	
Person, other than worker	2,500					2,490	200			50	2,130	100	
Health care patient	2,050					2,050					2,040		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment	17,600	5,340		1,980	2,730	12,260	7,210	160	590	720	1,230	1,240	1,110
Struck by object	8,550	2,410		810	1,240	6,140	3,080	90	130	460	610	750	1,020
Struck against object	3,870	1,040		560	400	2,830	1,830	40	90	80	390	360	
Caught in object, equipment, material	3,400	1,450		310	970	1,950	1,350	30	60	140	190	110	
Fall to lower level	4,590	1,520		940	430	3,070	1,720	110	330	350	410	90	
Fall on same level	9,000	1,260		440	650	7,740	2,660	150	300	1,230	2,130	1,110	170
Slips, trips	1,530	360		140	200	1,160	450	60	100	150	260	120	
Overexertion	12,380	2,480		800	1,410	9,900	5,120	410	220	690	2,440	890	140
Overexertion in lifting	6,130	1,100		370	580	5,030	2,670	320	90	300	980	600	
Repetitive motion	940	220			200	720	290	80	60	120	100	60	
Exposed to harmful substance	3,780	880		210	470	2,910	790		50	140	370	390	1,160
Transportation accidents	4,270	750		220	470	3,510	1,410	40	640	890	350	130	
Highway accident	2,250	340		150	170	1,900	650	30	40	790	210	110	
Fires, explosions	30	20			20								
Assault, violent act	820	40				770	110		50	100	360	120	
by person		30				610	90			30	360	120	
by animal	170					160	30			70			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [60,240 cases]	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	39.3	32.6		31.5	34.2	41.4	41.9	52.8	24.9	50.3	50.2	36.9	12.8
Bruises, contusions		9.0		10.7	7.7	12.9	11.5	4.7	28.1	9.4	12.3	7.8	30.1
Cuts, lacerations		13.2		17.6	11.4	6.7	8.0	6.3	2.0	5.5	2.4	15.6	
Punctures	0.6	0.8		0.6	1.0	0.6	0.7				0.6	0.9	
Fractures	9.0	13.2		11.7	12.3	7.8	7.9	22.8	13.3	2.5	8.0	6.7	5.0
Heat burns	1.2	1.6		0.4	1.7	1.1	0.3				0.5	3.9	6.4
Carpal tunnel syndrome		0.4			0.7	0.5	0.4			0.6	0.4		
Tendonitis	0.1					0.1							
Chemical burns	0.9	1.8		0.4	2.6	0.7	0.4				1.3	1.7	
Amputations	0.5	1.3		0.4	1.8	0.2	0.4						
Multiple traumatic injuries		2.3		3.1	2.0	2.4	2.2		1.6	2.9	2.1	3.7	
Part of body affected:													
Head	7.4	8.1		6.7	9.6	7.2	7.3	7.1	13.3	8.8	5.6	7.6	
Eye		3.5		3.4	4.0	2.4	2.3		12.0	3.7	1.1	0.9	
Neck	1.2	1.0		1.3	0.8	1.2	1.0	2.4		2.5	2.1		
Trunk	31.9	30.6		31.2	30.5	32.3	32.6	47.2	18.1	31.0	42.7	32.5	6.7
Shoulder	6.5	6.4		5.5	7.0	6.6	7.1	8.7	4.8	3.9	9.9	4.8	
Back	20.0	17.0		19.9	16.3	20.9	20.1	37.8	12.4	19.7	28.7	22.1	5.0
Upper extremities		28.0		26.2	30.3	18.5	18.7	11.0	11.2	17.2	14.6	28.0	24.8
Arm	4.6	3.8		3.1	4.5	4.8	3.6	4.7	1.6	9.2	3.3	5.0	13.8
Wrist	3.6	4.1		2.5	4.7	3.4	3.3	2.4	5.6	2.7	4.4	3.7	
Hand, except finger	4.2	6.5		9.6	4.9	3.5	4.2	2.4		2.1	3.0	6.7	
Finger		11.5		9.0	13.8	5.9	6.9	1.6	2.8	2.5	3.1	11.9	7.1
Lower extremities		22.8		26.0	20.5	23.4	24.6	22.0	32.9	18.7	20.8	20.8	24.8
Knee		7.5		10.1	6.0	8.5	8.7	10.2	15.3	4.1	9.8	8.2	4.3
Ankle	5.1	4.5		3.8	4.3	5.3	6.0	3.1	6.8	6.8	4.4	4.6	
Foot, except toe	4.0	4.3		4.8	3.9	3.9	3.8		2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	17.0
Toe	1.0	0.9			1.4	1.0	1.2		4.0		0.6	0.7	
Body systems	3.4	1.8		2.3	1.1	3.9	2.4			1.0	1.5	2.4	34.4
Multiple parts		7.7		6.1	7.1	13.5	13.3	9.4	23.3	20.9	12.6	8.2	7.1

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work' by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products	3.2	2.3		0.4	3.6	3.5	1.0				2.8	2.2	36.9
Containers	12.1	6.7		3.4	9.6	13.7	19.7	3.9	5.6	7.4	5.9	19.3	3.9
Furniture, fixtures	3.7	1.9		1.7	2.5	4.3	4.2	3.1	2.0	4.1	5.9	4.8	
Machinery	6.6	10.3		7.6	13.0	5.5	5.8	24.4	2.8	4.3	1.1	8.5	7.1
Parts and materials	9.8	22.2		25.8	20.1	6.0	8.4	4.7	2.0	3.9	1.0	3.0	15.2
Person, injured or ill worker	11.6	11.4		10.1	12.1	11.6	11.6	29.9	12.0	14.0	10.4	11.3	3.9
Worker motion or position	11.4	11.3		10.1	12.0	11.4	11.4	29.1	12.0	14.0	10.3	10.2	3.9
Floor, ground surfaces	20.1	15.6		18.4	13.4	21.5	18.5	17.3	26.1	27.3	29.4	22.8	7.1
Tools, instruments, and equipment	6.9	9.1		8.4	8.4	6.2	4.8	10.2	4.8	6.8	4.6	10.4	14.2
Vehicles	12.9	9.8		10.9	10.3	13.9	17.9	3.1	26.9	21.4	5.7	4.6	
Person, other than worker	4.2					5.4	0.9			1.0	25.8	2.2	
Health care patient	3.4					4.4					24.7		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment	29.2	37.8		37.9	38.1	26.6	33.1	12.6	23.7	14.8	14.9	26.9	39.4
Struck by object	14.2	17.1		15.5	17.3	13.3	14.1	7.1	5.2	9.4	7.4	16.3	36.2
Struck against object	6.4	7.4		10.7	5.6	6.1	8.4	3.1	3.6	1.6	4.7	7.8	
Caught in object, equipment, material	5.6	10.3		5.9	13.5	4.2	6.2	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.4	
Fall to lower level	7.6	10.8		18.0	6.0	6.7	7.9	8.7	13.3	7.2	5.0	2.0	
Fall on same level	14.9	8.9		8.4	9.1	16.8	12.2	11.8	12.0	25.3	25.8	24.1	6.0
Slips, trips	2.5	2.5		2.7	2.8	2.5	2.1	4.7	4.0	3.1	3.1	2.6	
Overexertion	20.6	17.6		15.3	19.7	21.5	23.5	32.3	8.8	14.2	29.5	19.3	5.0
Overexertion in lifting	10.2	7.8		7.1	8.1	10.9	12.3	25.2	3.6	6.2	11.9	13.0	
Repetitive motion	1.6	1.6			2.8	1.6	1.3	6.3	2.4	2.5	1.2	1.3	
Exposed to harmful substance	6.3	6.2		4.0	6.6	6.3	3.6		2.0	2.9	4.5	8.5	41.1
Transportation accidents	7.1	5.3		4.2	6.6	7.6	6.5	3.1	25.7	18.3	4.2	2.8	
Highway accident	3.7	2.4		2.9	2.4	4.1	3.0	2.4	1.6	16.2	2.5	2.4	
Fires, explosions		0.1			0.3								
Assault, violent act	1.4	0.3				1.7	0.5		2.0	2.1	4.4	2.6	
by person	1.1	0.2				1.3	0.4			0.6	4.4	2.6	
by animal	0.3					0.3	0.1			1.4			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

		1			private mau	· ,							
			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [60,240 cases]	81.2	78.6		81.8	80.5	82.1	116.5	64.4	42.6	45.7	85.6	64.7	125.6
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	31.9	25.6		25.8	27.5	33.9	48.8	33.7	10.6	23.0	43.0	23.8	16.0
Bruises, contusions	9.7	7.0		8.7	6.1	10.6	13.4	3.0	11.9	4.3	10.5	5.1	37.9
Cuts, lacerations	6.7	10.4		14.4	9.2	5.5	9.3	3.8	0.9	2.5	2.0	10.1	
Punctures	0.5	0.6		0.5	0.8	0.5	0.8				0.6	0.5	
Fractures	7.3	10.3		9.5	9.8	6.4	9.3	14.7	5.6	1.1	6.8	4.4	6.2
Heat burns	1.0	1.3		0.3	1.4	0.9	0.4				0.5	2.5	8.0
Carpal tunnel syndrome	0.3	0.3			0.5	0.4	0.5			0.2	0.3		
Tendonitis	0.1					0.1							
Chemical burns	0.8	1.4		0.3	2.2	0.6	0.5				1.2	1.1	
Amputations	0.4	1.0		0.3	1.5	0.2	0.4						
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.9	1.8		2.6	1.5	2.0	2.6		0.6	1.3	1.7	2.4	
Part of body affected:													
Head	6.0	6.4		5.5	7.7	5.9	8.6	4.3	5.6	4.0	4.8	4.9	
Eye	2.2	2.8		2.7	3.3	2.0	2.7		5.0	1.7	0.9	0.6	
Neck	1.0	0.8		1.1	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4		1.1	1.8		
Trunk	25.9	24.0		25.6	24.6	26.5	38.0	30.6	7.7	14.2	36.6	21.0	8.6
Shoulder	5.3	5.0		4.5	5.7	5.4	8.3	5.3	2.0	1.8	8.5	3.1	
Back	16.2	13.3		16.3	13.1	17.2	23.4	24.1	5.3	9.0	24.6	14.3	6.1
Upper extremities	16.8	22.0		21.4	24.4	15.2	21.8	7.3	4.8	7.9	12.5	18.1	31.3
Arm	3.7	3.0		2.5	3.6	3.9	4.2	2.9	0.7	4.2	2.8	3.2	17.3
Wrist	2.9	3.2		2.0	3.8	2.8	3.8	1.4	2.4	1.2	3.7	2.4	
Hand, except finger	3.4	5.1		7.9	3.9	2.9	4.8	1.3		1.0	2.6	4.3	
Finger	5.9	9.1		7.4	11.2	4.8	8.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.7	7.8	9.1
Lower extremities	18.8	17.9		21.3	16.4	19.2	28.8	14.0	14.1	8.6	17.8	13.5	31.1
Knee	6.7	5.9		8.3	4.8	7.0	10.1	6.5	6.5	1.9	8.4	5.4	5.4
Ankle	4.2	3.6		3.1	3.5	4.4	7.0	2.0	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.0	
Foot, except toe	3.2	3.4		3.9	3.2	3.2	4.4		1.0	1.2	1.8	1.6	21.3
Toe	0.8	0.7			1.1	0.8	1.4		1.6		0.6	0.5	
Body systems	2.8	1.4		1.9	0.9	3.2	2.8			0.5	1.3	1.6	43.1
Multiple parts	9.9	6.1		5.0	5.7	11.1	15.5	6.0	9.9	9.6	10.8	5.4	8.7
		1			·					ı			

Table 7. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2009 --- Continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products	2.6	1.8		0.3	2.9	2.9	1.2				2.4	1.4	46.4
Containers	9.8	5.2		2.9	7.8	11.3	22.9	2.6	2.4	3.4	5.0	12.5	4.8
Furniture, fixtures	3.0	1.5		1.4	2.0	3.5	4.9	1.9	0.8	1.9	5.0	3.1	
Machinery	5.4	8.1		6.3	10.5	4.5	6.8	15.7	1.1	2.0	0.9	5.4	8.7
Parts and materials	8.0	17.4		21.1	16.1	4.9	9.8	3.0	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.9	19.3
Person, injured or ill worker	9.4	9.0		8.2	9.8	9.6	13.5	19.3	5.2	6.4	8.9	7.3	4.8
Worker motion or position	9.2	8.9		8.2	9.7	9.4	13.3	18.8	5.1	6.3	8.9	6.6	4.8
Floor, ground surfaces	16.3	12.2		15.1	10.7	17.6	21.6	11.1	11.0	12.4	25.2	14.7	9.0
Tools, instruments, and equipment	5.6	7.1		6.9	6.7	5.1	5.5	6.6	2.0	3.1	4.0	6.8	17.7
Vehicles	10.5	7.7		8.9	8.3	11.4	20.9	2.1	11.4	9.7	4.9	2.9	
Person, other than worker	3.4					4.4	1.1			0.4	22.1	1.4	
Health care patient	2.8					3.7					21.2		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment	23.7	29.7		31.1	30.6	21.8	38.6	8.2	10.0	6.7	12.8	17.4	49.6
Struck by object	11.5	13.4		12.7	13.9	10.9	16.5	4.8	2.1	4.4	6.3	10.5	45.3
Struck against object	5.2	5.8		8.7	4.5	5.0	9.8	1.9	1.6	0.8	4.1	5.1	
Caught in object, equipment, material	4.6	8.1		4.8	10.9	3.5	7.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.6	
Fall to lower level	6.2	8.5		14.8	4.8	5.5	9.2	5.7	5.7	3.3	4.3	1.3	
Fall on same level	12.1	7.0		6.8	7.3	13.8	14.2	7.7	5.0	11.5	22.1	15.6	7.5
Slips, trips	2.1	2.0		2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.2	1.8	1.4	2.7	1.7	
Overexertion	16.7	13.8		12.6	15.8	17.6	27.4	20.9	3.7	6.5	25.3	12.5	6.2
Overexertion in lifting	8.3	6.1		5.8	6.5	9.0	14.3	16.2	1.6	2.8	10.1	8.4	
Repetitive motion	1.3	1.2			2.3	1.3	1.6	4.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	
Exposed to harmful substance	5.1	4.9		3.3	5.3	5.2	4.2		0.8	1.3	3.8	5.5	51.9
Transportation accidents	5.8	4.2		3.4	5.3	6.3	7.5	1.8	10.9	8.4	3.6	1.8	
Highway accident	3.0	1.9		2.4	1.9	3.4	3.5	1.7	0.7	7.4	2.2	1.5	
Fires, explosions		0.1			0.3								
Assault, violent act	1.1	0.2				1.4	0.6		0.9	1.0	3.7	1.8	
by person	0.9	0.2				1.1	0.5			0.3	3.7	1.8	
by animal	0.2					0.3	0.2			0.7			

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2009

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [60,240 cases]	100.0	13.2	10.9	18.2	14.2	10.1	6.2	27.2	8
Gender:									
Male	100.0	10.9	9.5	18.8	15.5	9.7	6.8	28.7	9
Female		17.2	13.4	17.3	11.9	10.6	5.4	24.2	6
Age:									
14 to 15									
16 to 19		19.4	16.4	20.9	19.4	6.0	7.5	10.4	4
20 to 24		13.1	12.1	27.6	16.9	7.3	3.8	19.0	5
25 to 34		11.2	14.6	15.0	17.3	10.9	6.3	24.7	8
35 to 44		17.3	12.7	18.6	11.4	9.4	5.5	25.2	6
45 to 54		11.9	6.7	17.8	12.8	9.8	7.4	33.5	11
55 to 64	100.0	10.1	7.3	16.5	14.3	12.1	7.2	32.6	13
65 and over	100.0	13.1	6.9	16.6	9.7	15.9	5.5	32.4	14
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	14.0	12.5	17.7	13.4	11.6	5.2	25.8	7
3 to 11 months		14.3	14.1	22.3	15.6	7.5	5.4	20.8	5
1 to 5 years		13.5	11.3	16.5	14.2	9.9	5.9	28.7	8
More than 5 years		11.4	6.9	17.5	13.2	12.1	8.0	30.9	11
Race or ethnic origin:									
White only	100.0	12.1	9.1	20.9	12.3	9.2	5.8	30.6	8
Black only		13.6	6.6	23.9	14.2	7.9	5.3	28.9	7
Hispanic or Latino only	100.0	11.7	12.6	17.6	19.4	9.4	5.9	23.3	8
Asian only		19.0	14.3	16.7		9.5	19.0	19.0	5
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only									4
American Indian or Alaskan Native only									5
Hispanic or Latino and other race				54.5				36.4	5
Multi-race									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2009

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [60,240 cases]	100.0	13.2	10.9	18.2	14.2	10.1	6.2	27.2	8
Management occupations  Business and financial operations occupations  Computer and mathematical occupations  Architecture and engineering occupations  Life, physical, and social science occupations  Community and social services occupations  Legal occupations  Education, training, and library occupations  Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations  Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations  Healthcare support occupations  Protective service occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	34.7 27.3  8.7  16.7  15.0 5.9 20.2 18.0 8.2	33.8 9.1  13.0 15.4  20.0 8.8 10.7 13.9 10.3	9.6 15.2 11.1 17.4 44.2   17.6 21.8 21.7 32.0	5.0 18.2  21.7 11.5 33.3   23.5 14.4 11.6 18.6	5.9 6.1 5.6   16.7   14.7 14.0 9.7 7.2	3.7   15.4   5.9 4.9 4.5 2.1	7.3 21.2 77.8 30.4 9.6 22.2  20.0 20.6 14.0 20.6 20.6	2 5 180 7 5 10  20 7 5 5
Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning	100.0	13.9	13.1	16.0	16.8	10.2	5.5	24.4	7
and maintenance occupations  Personal care and service occupations  Sales and related occupations	100.0	8.4 11.8 15.6	14.0 4.5 8.8	21.3 35.5 9.7	20.9 10.0 21.6	13.8 6.4 10.1	6.0 4.5 6.0	15.9 28.2 28.2	8 5 10
Office and administrative support occupations  Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations  Construction and extraction occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	16.7 4.3 10.8	8.6 8.5 6.9	13.1 38.3 17.2	9.5 12.8 8.3	11.2 4.3 8.9	6.7  5.7	34.3 29.8 42.3	13 5 15
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	11.3 11.9 10.4	12.0 10.3 8.8	20.3 20.5 18.0	18.3 10.4 14.1	8.2 12.9 9.2	7.5 7.2 7.6	22.6 27.0 32.0	8 8 10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2009

		Percent of cases involving											
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work				
Total [60,240 cases]	100.0	13.2	10.9	18.2	14.2	10.1	6.2	27.2	8				
Laborers and freight, stock, and													
material movers, hand	. 100.0	13.2	6.0	20.1	17.6	7.5	5.3	30.4	9				
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer		6.2	9.4	17.4	6.9	9.4	10.9	40.6	24				
Retail salespersons		14.0	10.4	8.6	21.3	5.0	5.9	35.3	10				
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants		18.3	12.7	23.0	12.2	9.9	5.2	19.2	5				
Truck drivers, light or delivery services		10.5	1.9	11.0	26.3	5.7	7.7	36.8	11				
First-line supervisors/managers				-									
of retail sales workers	100.0	23.7	4.5	6.1	28.8	16.7	4.0	16.2	10				
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers		7.2	20.4	3.9	28.7	22.7	5.5	10.5	10				
Construction laborers		10.3	4.6	25.9	6.9	14.4	3.4	34.5	13				
Automotive service technicians and mechanics		12.2	27.0	8.1	31.1		8.1	12.8	8				
Stock clerks and order fillers		11.8	8.7	10.2	9.4	11.0	7.1	41.7	19				
Janitors and cleaners, except	]		J		J								
maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	9.3	11.9	23.7	20.3	8.5	6.8	20.3	8				
Registered nurses		22.5	9.0	26.1	16.2	9.0	6.3	10.8	4				
Maids and housekeeping cleaners		11.7	10.7	26.2	18.4	10.7	2.9	20.4	6				
Maintenance and repair workers, general		14.5	4.8	21.7	3.6	13.3	7.2	33.7	13				
Combined food preparation and	100.0	14.5	4.0	21.7	0.0	10.0	7.2	33.7	10				
serving workers, including fast food	100.0	25.0	5.3	9.2	14.5	7.9		35.5	7				
Operating engineers and other	100.0	20.0	0.0	5.2	14.0	7.5		33.5	· ·				
construction equipment operators	. 100.0			5.9				89.7	56				
Cashiers		10.4	17.9	19.4	13.4	9.0	10.4	19.4	6				
Customer service representatives		27.0	3.2	14.3	11.1	14.3	3.2	27.0	7				
Carpenters		23.7	5.1	5.1	10.2	13.6	3.2	40.7	12				
·		17.5	3.1	45.6	3.5	13.0	5.3	22.8	3				
Flight attendants		14.3	3.6	10.7	10.7	17.9	8.9	33.9	14				
Waiters and waitresses  Aircraft mechanics and service technicians		14.3	5.4	5.4	26.8	23.2	5.4	23.2	12				
Driver/sales workers		7.1	10.7	5.4 21.4	5.4	23.2 10.7	5.4 5.4	23.2 37.5	12				
			-				3.4		"				
Security guards		9.3	13.0	22.2	13.0	9.3	_	31.5	/				
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	. 100.0 . 100.0	11.1	16.7	14.8	18.5 20.5	7.4	3.7	27.8	8 10				
Cooks, restaurant	100.0		6.8	25.0	20.5	11.4	6.8	29.5	10				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2009

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [60,240 cases]	100.0	13.2	10.9	18.2	14.2	10.1	6.2	27.2	8
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	11.6	8.5	19.3	15.8	10.9	6.5	27.3	9
Bruises, contusions	100.0	11.5	20.8	24.4	19.0	6.8	3.5	14.0	4
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	20.9	11.9	19.5	14.1	9.7	5.6	18.3	5
Punctures	100.0	18.9	10.8	18.9	8.1	24.3	5.4	13.5	6
Fractures	100.0	3.9	2.9	9.6	12.7	8.5	12.5	50.0	30
Heat burns	100.0	18.1	18.1	11.1	15.3	13.9	13.9	9.7	7
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0			11.5		26.9	11.5	46.2	26
Tendonitis	100.0								14
Chemical burns	100.0	24.6	7.0	29.8	17.5	15.8	5.3		4
Amputations	100.0			6.9	10.3	24.1	10.3	44.8	28
Multiple traumatic injuries	100.0	14.1	12.7	21.8	16.9	12.7	3.5	19.0	7
Part of body affected:									
Head	100.0	25.6	17.0	22.2	9.4	14.8	2.0	9.0	3
Eve	100.0	31.1	10.6	23.6	8.7	24.2		1.9	4
Neck	100.0	21.1	14.1	22.5	4.2	15.5		19.7	4
Trunk	100.0	10.2	8.6	18.4	14.8	8.7	7.7	31.6	10
Shoulder	100.0	4.6	4.8	20.1	10.9	9.4	8.6	41.6	21
Back	100.0	11.5	10.3	19.5	14.9	8.6	6.6	28.5	8
Upper extremities	100.0	12.0	8.9	21.1	15.5	11.5	6.1	24.9	8
Arm	100.0	5.8	8.0	25.0	23.9	9.8	3.6	24.3	8
Wrist	100.0	12.1	7.9	19.6	9.8	10.7	7.5	32.7	13
Hand, except finger	100.0	16.9	9.8	18.9	9.1	12.6	4.3	28.0	8
Finger	100.0	13.3	9.9	20.9	16.3	12.0	8.0	19.5	7
Lower extremities	100.0	14.4	10.2	14.3	13.5	9.9	6.8	31.0	10
Knee	100.0	8.2	7.2	10.8	15.5	10.6	5.8	41.6	18
Ankle	100.0	18.7	9.0	11.9	10.6	15.2	9.0	25.5	10
Foot, except toe	100.0	19.5	20.3	19.1	9.5	6.6	4.1	20.7	3
Toe	100.0	17.2	12.1	24.1	6.9	3.4	12.1	22.4	5
Body systems	100.0	27.1	37.2	15.9	7.2	5.8	1.4	5.3	2
Multiple parts	100.0	8.5	10.4	18.3	17.2	9.4	6.0	30.3	10

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2009 -- Continued

				Percent of ca	ses involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals, chemical products	100.0	26.3	36.1	16.0	7.2	8.8	4.6		2
Containers	100.0	12.8	6.2	18.3	12.0	9.2	8.9	32.7	12
Furniture, fixtures	100.0	21.8	12.9	19.6	6.7	8.4	3.1	27.6	4
Machinery	100.0	7.0	10.6	17.1	9.0	11.1	3.0	42.2	16
Parts and materials	100.0	13.6	11.2	18.8	11.7	8.1	7.8	29.0	7
Person, injured or ill worker	100.0	12.5	9.3	14.0	18.2	10.6	5.9	29.5	9
Worker motion or position		12.7	9.3	14.0	18.2	10.7	6.0	29.1	9
Floor, ground surfaces	100.0	10.6	7.2	18.5	10.4	11.2	8.0	34.0	13
Tools, instruments, and equipment		14.2	13.5	20.2	21.9	7.9	5.5	16.6	7
Vehicles	100.0	9.0	12.7	17.2	24.0	7.1	5.0	25.2	7
Person, other than worker	100.0	13.6	12.8	28.8	14.4	9.2	5.2	15.6	5
Health care patient	100.0	14.6	14.1	24.9	16.1	8.3	4.9	17.1	5
Event or exposure:									
Contact with object, equipment	100.0	15.3	11.8	17.8	12.9	10.5	5.5	26.3	8
Struck by object		13.9	14.6	20.9	15.0	8.9	4.1	22.3	6
Struck against object		22.5	14.0	13.2	8.0	9.0	5.4	28.2	6
Caught in object, equipment, material	100.0	8.8	6.8	19.7	18.2	11.5	10.0	25.3	9
Fall to lower level		7.4	6.3	19.2	10.5	13.3	11.8	31.4	16
Fall on same level		12.1	8.3	19.8	11.4	10.6	6.6	31.2	9
Slips, trips	100.0	13.1	7.8	19.0	14.4	16.3	5.9	23.5	9
Overexertion	100.0	11.1	8.2	20.0	12.9	9.0	7.4	31.3	10
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	13.4	6.9	16.5	11.7	9.0	8.8	33.8	12
Repetitive motion		4.3	9.6	6.4	3.2	17.0	18.1	42.6	24
Exposed to harmful substance	100.0	23.0	27.8	21.4	10.6	9.3	4.2	3.7	2
Transportation accidents	100.0	10.3	13.6	15.2	30.7	4.9	2.3	23.2	7
Highway accident		11.6	7.1	15.6	26.7	6.2	2.2	30.2	10
Fires, explosions									11
Assault, violent act	100.0	18.3	15.9	20.7	13.4	8.5	6.1	17.1	5
by person	100.0	15.6	10.9	26.6	14.1	6.3	6.3	20.3	5
by animal	100.0	29.4	35.3		11.8	17.6			2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2009

Texas--private industry

				Percent of ca	ases involving					
Industry sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work	
Private Industry <sup>2, 3, 4</sup> [60,240 cases]	100.0	13.2	10.9	18.2	14.2	10.1	6.2	27.2	8	
Goods producing	100.0	11.3	7.6	20.3	10.5	11.0	7.1	32.1	11	
Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>										
Construction	100.0	12.8	5.4	20.8	9.6	10.3	6.9	34.2	12	
Manufacturing	100.0	11.6	8.8	21.3	11.0	11.7	6.4	29.0	9	
Service providing	100.0	13.8	11.9	17.6	15.3	9.7	6.0	25.7	8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	100.0	14.0	8.8	16.2	13.1	9.3	7.0	31.5	9	
Information	100.0	12.6	2.4	15.7	2.4	10.2	7.9	48.0	27	
Financial activities	100.0	10.0	16.1	12.9	19.7	16.9	4.4	20.1	10	
Professional and business services	100.0	11.1	10.3	25.9	21.6	8.6	5.1	17.7	7	
Education and health services	100.0	16.9	13.1	21.4	14.6	11.4	5.4	17.2	5	
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	10.4	10.4	16.3	16.5	10.4	5.2	30.8	10	
Other services, except public administration	100.0	16.7	38.3	9.9	23.4	2.8	2.8	5.7	2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2009

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing							
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	60,240	14,130		5,230	7,170	46,110	21,790	1,270	2,490	4,870	8,260	4,610	2,820
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	1.830	420		30	280	1,420	700			200	390	40	
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	4,710	1,310		290	890	3,400	1.630	90	90	250	870	260	200
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	17,400	4,540		1,700	2,320	12,860	6,240	570	670	1,660	2,240	1,210	270
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	14,540	3,550		1,400	1,700	10,990	5,720	370	1,190	850	1,590	970	300
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	7,580	1,250		350	730	6,320	3,000	90	160	490	1,240	880	460
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	3,780	590		70	370	3,180	1,730		40	200	640	510	
Not reported	10,400	2,460		1,390	880	7,940	2,760	110	350	1,210	1,280	740	1,470
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	300	70		20	50	230	40				100	30	
Less than 1 hour	3,950	640		140	410	3,310	1,710	80	90	240	720	330	150
1 hour to less than 2 hours	6,140	1,590		490	900	4,550	1,830	130	370	740	770	580	130
2 hours to less than 4 hours	11,880	2,650		900	1,470	9,230	4,450	380	300	950	1,680	1,150	310
4 hours to less than 6 hours	9,870	1,860		640	1,090	8,020	4,360	240	440	630	1,350	910	
6 hours to less than 8 hours	9,240	2,440		940	1,270	6,800	3,610	200	720	440	1,160	550	120
8 hours to less than 10 hours	5,540	1,790		640	780	3,750	1,690	90	140	460	610	260	510
10 hours to less than 12 hours	1,940	400		60	260	1,540	910	30	50	120	370	60	
12 hours to less than 16 hours	620	170			60	460	220			80	150		
More than 16 hours	90					90					90		
Not reported	10,670	2,530		1,390	880	8,150	2,970	110	350	1,210	1,280	740	1,470
Day of week:													
Sunday	3,730	430		100	170	3,310	1,640	50		340	670	500	110
Monday	10,810	2,570		840	1,480	8,250	3,580	180	750	1,060	1,360	1,060	270
Tuesday	10,620	3,200		1,340	1,690	7,420	3,440	220	260	940	1,440	480	640
Wednesday	10,100	2,360		880	1,190	7,740	3,130	250	480	1,070	1,300	840	670
Thursday	10,660	2,420		980	1,250	8,240	3,680	450	610	750	1,350	390	1,020
Friday	9,550	2,270		800	1,030	7,280	4,440	80	280	540	1,250	630	
Saturday	4,770	890		280	360	3,870	1,880	40	110	180	900	710	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2009

Texas—private industry

		Goods producing					Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Total [60,240 cases]	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Time of event:															
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	3.0	3.0		0.6	3.9	3.1	3.2			4.1	4.7	0.9			
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	7.8	9.3		5.5	12.4	7.4	7.5	7.1	3.6	5.1	10.5	5.6	7.1		
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	28.9	32.1		32.5	32.4	27.9	28.6	44.9	26.9	34.1	27.1	26.2	9.6		
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M		25.1		26.8	23.7	23.8	26.3	29.1	47.8	17.5	19.2	21.0	10.6		
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	12.6	8.8		6.7	10.2	13.7	13.8	7.1	6.4	10.1	15.0	19.1	16.3		
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	6.3	4.2		1.3	5.2	6.9	7.9		1.6	4.1	7.7	11.1			
Not reported	17.3	17.4		26.6	12.3	17.2	12.7	8.7	14.1	24.8	15.5	16.1	52.1		
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Before shift began	0.5	0.5		0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2				1.2	0.7			
Less than 1 hour	6.6	4.5		2.7	5.7	7.2	7.8	6.3	3.6	4.9	8.7	7.2	5.3		
1 hour to less than 2 hours	10.2	11.3		9.4	12.6	9.9	8.4	10.2	14.9	15.2	9.3	12.6	4.6		
2 hours to less than 4 hours	19.7	18.8		17.2	20.5	20.0	20.4	29.9	12.0	19.5	20.3	24.9	11.0		
4 hours to less than 6 hours	16.4	13.2		12.2	15.2	17.4	20.0	18.9	17.7	12.9	16.3	19.7			
6 hours to less than 8 hours	15.3	17.3		18.0	17.7	14.7	16.6	15.7	28.9	9.0	14.0	11.9	4.3		
8 hours to less than 10 hours	9.2	12.7		12.2	10.9	8.1	7.8	7.1	5.6	9.4	7.4	5.6	18.1		
10 hours to less than 12 hours	3.2	2.8		1.1	3.6	3.3	4.2	2.4	2.0	2.5	4.5	1.3			
12 hours to less than 16 hours	1.0	1.2			0.8	1.0	1.0			1.6	1.8				
More than 16 hours	0.1					0.2					1.1				
Not reported	17.7	17.9		26.6	12.3	17.7	13.6	8.7	14.1	24.8	15.5	16.1	52.1		
Day of week:															
Sunday	6.2	3.0		1.9	2.4	7.2	7.5	3.9		7.0	8.1	10.8	3.9		
Monday	17.9	18.2		16.1	20.6	17.9	16.4	14.2	30.1	21.8	16.5	23.0	9.6		
Tuesday	17.6	22.6		25.6	23.6	16.1	15.8	17.3	10.4	19.3	17.4	10.4	22.7		
Wednesday	16.8	16.7		16.8	16.6	16.8	14.4	19.7	19.3	22.0	15.7	18.2	23.8		
Thursday	17.7	17.1		18.7	17.4	17.9	16.9	35.4	24.5	15.4	16.3	8.5	36.2		
Friday	15.9	16.1		15.3	14.4	15.8	20.4	6.3	11.2	11.1	15.1	13.7			
Saturday	7.9	6.3		5.4	5.0	8.4	8.6	3.1	4.4	3.7	10.9	15.4			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, 2009

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [60,240 cases]	100.0	13.2	10.9	18.2	14.2	10.1	6.2	27.2	8
Time of event:  12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.  4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.  8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.  12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.  4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.  8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	14.2 13.8 13.2 14.2 13.3 10.6	9.3 8.3 8.4 11.1 15.0 9.5	15.8 14.6 19.1 19.7 19.8 18.0	16.9 15.9 12.6 14.0 9.9 11.9	7.1 10.4 12.0 7.8 10.6 11.9	7.1 8.5 6.7 6.4 7.3 4.8	29.0 28.5 28.0 26.8 24.1 33.3	8 10 9 7 6 11
Not reported  Hours on the job before event occurred:  Before shift began	100.0	10.0	13.8	13.3	19.6	9.3 6.7	3.8 6.7	25.7 33.3	8
Less than 1 hour	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	14.4 14.0 14.6 13.6	7.8 10.3 9.0 9.4	15.4 16.4 21.5 16.4	15.9 13.7 9.9 14.4	13.7 13.5 9.1 11.4	8.1 6.0 8.1 5.2	24.1 26.2 27.9 29.7	9 8 7 9
6 hours to less than 8 hours	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.8 12.5 21.1 6.5	10.4 14.1 9.3 27.4	18.6 22.9 18.6 24.2	15.6 11.4 12.4 3.2	7.7 9.0 6.2 19.4	7.1 6.0 8.8 	29.8 24.4 24.2 17.7	9 6 6 4
More than 16 hours  Not reported	100.0 100.0	 11.9	 13.6	 15.6	44.4 19.3	9.4	3.8	 26.4	7 8
Day of week: Sunday. Monday. Tuesday. Wednesday. Thursday. Friday.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	16.6 13.7 11.4 15.5 15.1 10.3	7.2 7.3 14.4 11.7 11.9 9.3	15.3 17.3 18.4 18.7 19.5 17.8	17.7 20.6 11.2 15.0 9.9 12.6	10.5 8.8 10.5 10.1 10.9 10.7	5.1 6.8 5.6 5.3 5.3 6.3	27.3 25.5 28.6 23.7 27.3 33.1	8 9 7 7 7 11
Saturday	100.0	10.3	13.6	19.5	14.5	8.4	10.7	23.3	9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.